

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

[NUMB. XXIV.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1796.

[VOL. IX.]

FRANKFORT.

I HAVE FOR SALE IN THIS TOWN,
A LOT, and two story framed
HOUSE.

Twenty-six by thirty; finished
except plastering. It has two
rooms and a convenient passage be-
low, and three above, with a good
cellar under the whole, and the
advantage of a well. Also, hitt-
ing-nine feet of Ground fronting
Capt. Robert's tavern, and run-
ning back along an alley 150 feet.
Also, 80 feet of Ground, fronting
Mr. Trigg's store house and an-
other street, 140 feet depth. Also,
lot no. 12, fronting Washington
street, with its appurtenances.
All the above are some of the most
eligible situations in town. Also,
near Frankfort, thirty acres of
Ground, a part of which is improv-
ed, and has excellent springs. Also,
on very low terms, the remain-
ing Stock in trade of DANIEL GA-
KO & BRO. consisting chiefly of Dry
Goods, Hard Ware and Groceries.
Also, one or two Orleans Boats. Also,
12,653 acres of Land on Red river;
has on it a quantity of fine timber
and affords several valuable Min-
erals.—For terms, apply at Frank-
fort to

DAN. GANO.

TO BACCO.

I WILL contract with one or
more good Plasterers, for TO-
BACCO of the ensuing crop, as far
as one hundred and twenty hog-
heads, at 13/8 per hundred, for
Aronoko, (except Thickset) and
14/ for Sweet Scented—one half
in Cain, and the other in Goods at
Cain Price. The contract to be
closed before the first of April next.
The Tobacco to be inspected, at
some Warehouse on the Kentucky
river, and the notes delivered on
or before the first day of March
1797.—No hoghead to contain less
than 1000 weight next.

Joel Craig,

N. B. I have some HEMP SEED
of good quality for sale.

Georgetown, January 21.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Who lives in the house lately oc-
cupied by Mr. Walter Taylor, will
keep

Private Entertainment
For Gentlemen. He will also take
a few gentle Boarders.

Walter Baylor.

N. B. Particular attention will
be paid to Horses.

January 15.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that I
will attend on the twelfth day of March
at the mouth of Gandy's creek, by some
called Bell's run, in Franklin county, with
the commissioners appointed by the court of
said county, to take up the dimensions of fundy
wheels in order to establish that the said
creek was formerly called and known by the
name of Gandy's Creek, and not Bardy's
Creek: the mouth the said Gandy's creek be-
ing the beginning of an entry of 250
acres of land made in my name in the month
of June 1780.

THOMAS MARSHALL, Jr.

Feb. 11, 1796.

THOMAS HART & SON,
Have just Received, and are now
opening.

An EXTENSIVE and GENERAL
Affortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
Which they will sell LOW by
Whole Sale or Retail.

They have also a large assort-
ment of

Boiling Cloths & Copper.

Which they will sell at a more
reduced price than they have ever
been sold at in this country.

Notice.

THE co-partnership of ELISHA
WINTERS, and Co. having
expired, they offer for SALE THE
following property:—

A compleat and well-chosen af-
fotment of DRY GOODS, well
adapted to the present and ap-
proaching Season, by wholesale or
retail, at a very low advance. Al-
so, an affortment of GROCERIES.

A two story BRICK House on
Main-street, an excellent situation
for business.—That valuable and
well known tract or parcel of
LAND, situated at the mouth of
Tate's creek, 15 miles from Lexington,
on the main road leading to
Madison court house, containing
1000 acres; 200 of which is excel-
lent bottom, the remainder hilly,
but well timber'd; 80 acres cleared,
and five acres in Timothy meadow,
and twenty more can be made and
watered with very little expence.—
On the upper part of this tract is
erected a MERCHANT and GRIST
MILL—the situation is perfect
secure either from back water
from the river, or floods in the
creek.—The house is fifty feet by
forty with four floors.—The mer-
chant mill has a sixteen feet pitch
back water wheel, double geared.
French Burr Stones; with boun-
ting, hoisting, sereping, fanning
and packing work, by water.—The
Grist Mill has a twelve feet waterwheel,
over-shot and double geared: the
whole new and in compleat order.—
The water empties from those
mills into a pond, whereon stands
a law mill in good repair; and a
new hemp mill.—There is also on
the premises, a new Framed Dwelling
House, kitchen and Rose house
with a number of useful cabbins,
and a large and never falling
spring convenient; a ROPE-WALK
covered 250 feet, and may be ex-
tended over a level piece of ground
150 fathoms with every apparatus
suitable for manufacturing cor-
dage; a young bearing peach orchard;
also a number of bearing
apple trees.

A DISTILERY within forty yards
of the mills, with over head wa-
ters.—Three STILLS containing a
bottle 375 gallons, with every
thing necessary for distilling.

A WAGON, with four good horses,

a few head of cattle, and a large
stock of hogs.

As the above property is situated
in a thick settled fertile part of the
country, where the greatest abun-
dance of produce may be col-
lected, and the land abounds with
good timber for Boat building, and
a very convenient spot for that
purpose on the bank of the river
Kentucky.—It is evident that boats
for the Mississippi trade, can be built
and loaded at the mouth of Tate's
creek with more convenience less,
expense and greater dispatch than
at any other landing in the state.—

The mills are now well supplied
with seasoned flower barrels; and
there is six boats on the stocks, that
may be finished in a short time.—

The purchaser can have choice of
two or three if required.—The
payments will be made easy, and
the greater part received annual-
ly in produce.

E. WINTERS.

J. WINTERS.

Lexington, Dec 24, 1795.

N. B. All persons indebted to
E. W. & Co. are once more request-
ed to call and pay off their respect-
ive balances without delay.

ALL persons having any de-
mands against the subscriber
are requested to give them to John
Fowler or James Hughes Esquires,
for settlement.

Aug. W. Waldrhyn.

Lexington, Dec. 24, 1795.

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living on Silas's run, Harrison county,
two bay Mares, one of them about four
years old, fourteen hands and a half high, a
natural trotter, no brand perceptible, app-
praised to \$1.

The other about two years old next spring,
with a star in her forehead, a natural trotter,
no brand perceptible, appraised to \$1.

Elijah Chinn.

Dec. 3, 1795.

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, on chapman fork, seven miles from
Harrington, Mercer county, a chestnut
mare, five years old, near fourteen hands
high, a star in her forehead, branded on the
ear with bucktooth, and a brand on the
tail, and a brand on the hoof, appraised to
\$1.

Robert Caldwell.

Nov. 11, 1795.

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living in Mercer county, near the
mouth of Dicks River, a bay Mare, about
three or four years old, has a long tail, four
feet seven or eight inches high appraised to
\$1.

LAWRENCE McGuire.

Nov. 11, 1795.

ACROSS to the plantation of the subscriber,
in May lady, near Calhoun's Mill, on
South Elkhorn, a year old foal. Mare colt
neither docked nor branded, with a blaze in
her face, appraised to \$1.

James Mathews.

February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

That Commissioners will

attend the fourth Monday in March 1796,
at my house, on the bank of the Ohio in Ma-
son county; to perpetuate certain testimony
respecting a preemption of 1000 acres, granted
in my name; and do such other act or
thing as shall be judged necessary, and ac-
cording to law.

Ignatius Mitchel.

Feb. 14.

To be sold to the highest bidder,

ON Friday the eleventh of March next,
if not the next fine dry day, at the
station of Richard Gottowd deceased, on
Col. Campbell's land near Lex. all the es-
tate of the said deceased except the Negroes,
which will be hired on the same day and
place, till the first day of January 1797; the
negroes consists of four men, two women,
two girls, and two boys; the other property
consists of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, corn,
bacon, household and kitchen furniture—
the corn & bacon to be sold for ready money;
the rest of the estate will be sold on twelve
months credit; bond and approved security
to be given to

Augustine Gatewood, Ad.

Feb. 12, 1796.

I am authorized to sell fundry tracts of
military lands on the South side of the Ohio
river, for which a general warranty will be
given. Also a considerable quantity of trea-
tury warrant lands lying in various parts of
this state.

John Breckenridge.

Feb. 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to send to
Philadelphia and Baltimore early in
March next; requests all those indebt-
ed to him to make payment on or before
that time. A neglect of this Notice will
be very injurious to

C. BEATTY, & Co.

February 1, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in
Clark county, near James Bradshaw's
mill, upper Howards creek; one brown bay
horse, about thirteen hands and a half high,
branded on the near shoulder thus E; five
or six years old, a fine strong foaled, both
hind footstalls, appraised to \$1.

PETER GOOSY.

December 7, 1795.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from
taking an alligation on a bond on Wil-
lis Woodhams for four hundred acres of land
on Drakes creek to Robert Wallace; aifigned
by said Wallace to Isaac Crabtree, as the af-
fotment was only made to enable him to
sell or settle the said bond, which I now do
not wish to be disposed of, and have notified
the said Crabtree in person before witness
not to dispose of the said bond.

Robert Wallace.

Feb. 22, 1796.

3 w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT
PROPOSALS

WILL be received at Danville, on Mon-
day the eleventh day of April instant,
for opening a good

WAGGON ROAD,
thirty feet wide and passable for waggons
of one ton weight through the wilderness.
Commencing in the neighbourhood of the
Crabchard, and terminating on the top of
the Cumberland Mountain; where the pre-
sent road passes to Virginia.

The commissioners propose setting out
from Mr. Langford's on the nineteenth of
March early in the morning, in order to ef-
fectually lay out the road to passable. This
notice is given that generally it will be
undertaken opening the road or part thereof
of, may attend and see way the same will

Joseph Crockett,
Thomas Hardee, Com.
James Knox.

Feb. 19, 1796.

WHEREAN Howell Lewis has an entry
of 1250 acres with the surveyor of
Fayette, beginning one quarter of a mile south
of the encampment made by the army marching
against the Indian towns, in the year
1780, on the night of the thirteenth of July,
about three miles from the forks of Licking
and about five miles from the head of bank
Lick creek, and to pass from the head of
N. W. 400 poles, thence N. E. to the end
of this line for quantity. And also
one other entry of 3400 acres on the di-
viding ridge, between Grassy Creek and the
middle fork of Bank Lick Creek, beginning
at the top of the ridge, on the track leading
to dry creek from the forks of Licking; sea-
red oak with many chips in it marked I.F.
then to run S. W. 800 poles and then N.
W. at right angles from both ends to in-
clude a quantity. In both of which entries
I am directed and design pursuant to
an act of assembly, An Act for al-
laining the boundaries of lands and for estab-
lishing the boundaries of lands and for estab-
lishing purposes" and an order of the court of
Campbell county, to take fundry depositions
proving the respective beginnings; commis-
sioners for this purpose will meet at the house
of Spine Grant in Wilmington on Wednes-
day the fifth of next April and thence pro-
ceed to the place of encampment which is
near to said town, to establish the first entry
and at the house of Mr. Archibald Reed; on
the day following, to establish the place of
beginning of the entry of 3500 acres which
is near to Mr. Reeds on the dry ridge.

Levi Todd.

Feb. 17, 1796.

NOTICE

To whom it may con-
cern, be it known that on the fifteenth of
March next; pursuant to an order of the
county court of Franklin; I shall attend on
two certain presumption tracts of land, ac-
companied by commissioners in order to
perpetuate the testimony of certain witness's re-
pecting the improvements made on said
lands made by Richard Lard in 1776, the one Charles Stuart, the other Bard situated
on the waters of Kentucky river, nearly

a tenth course from Lexington and a
Sliding Branch now in the county of Franklin,
near the town of Frankfort, part of
which presumption is now occupied by a cer-
tain Archibald Hamilton. The patent for
the above presumption issued in the name of
the aforesaid Bard; as aifigee of Charles
Stuart. The place of meeting for the a-
bove purposes, will be at the house of
the aforesaid Hamilton. The other tract is
situated on the waters of Big Denon creek,
between Benj. Lard's upper and lower creeks,
watered by Kentucky river about three miles
aforesaid the waters of said creek are aifigee
for which issued in Bard's own name—A
part of which is now occupied by John Ko-
biston, and at his house will be the place of
meeting to take the depositions aforesaid.
All persons therefore who pretend to set up
any adverse claims, may attend on the day
and places aforesaid, and hear the witness's
examined. Given under my hand this 17th
day of February, 1796.

ARCH. MILLIS, Atto. in Fact.
D.W.T. for RICH. BARD.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT, BOOT & SHOE-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends
and the publick in general, that he has
removed from where he formerly lived, to
the house next door to Mr. Cox's Saddlers
shop, second door from the corner of main
and croft streets, Lexington: where he car-
ries on the above busines in all its various
branches. Those who please to favor him
with their custom, may depend on having
their work done in the neatest and best
manner and on the shortest notice.

* * * He will give generous wages to three
or four good Journeymen.

Lexington Feb. 20.

LONDON, November 10.

We have ample accounts of the operations in Germany, and some of them in papers not friendly to the ruling powers, (particularly the *Courier Francais*.) It appears by them, that the French armies, both that of Pichegru and Jourdan, have been defeated, and obliged to retreat, but not to the extent reported. They lay nothing of the Austrians having passed the Rhine. A part of Gen. Jourdan's army crossed it near Coblenz, while the rest took post at Dusseldorf, with an intention to maintain itself there.

Disturbances have broken out both in Holland and Hainault. The latter are so serious as to be termed in the French papers another Vendee.

The reports of the passage of the Rhine by the Austrians, of their having taken Cologne, & defeated the French on the banks of the Roer, are all evidently unfounded.

The Brussels letter which is dated the 31st of October, in the Paris paper of Friday last, says, that the Austrian troops were then four leagues from Dusseldorf, where 50,000 Republicans were ready to meet them. The French were fortifying themselves in that place by every means which art could supply, & reinforcements & provisions were sent them from the left bank, to make good the loss of those which had been lost by a precipitate retreat, occasioned by unforeseen circumstances.

General Jourdan, the same letter adds, had passed towards Bonn, to take the necessary measure to disconcert the plans of the Austrians, who manifested a disposition to pass the Rhine.

The French general Marceau, occupied a post, Neuweid, beyond the Rhine; but this it was thought he could not long preferre. An engagement was hourly expected, but the French generals, it is added, had taken every precaution to secure their retreat, if necessary.

A letter from Mainz, of the 29th of October, says, "Every thing is here on the former footing. We still retain our posts, but there is little hope of our renewing the communication between our army and that of the Sambre and the Meuse, which is retreating towards Cologne and Dusseldorf, in consequence of the Prussians not having defended their line of demarcation.—We are every day attacked by the Austrians, but as often repulse them with loss. In their last attack, they have lost, some accounts say 5000, but I believe, adds the writer, not less than 3000 men."

It was reported in Paris on the 2d, that general Hoche had fallen on the army of Charette, at the moment when he was about to form a junction with some troops disembarked from the English fleet; that Charette had been defeated and himself killed.

One of the Paris papers states, that the port of Lisbon is blocked up by some French ships of war. They add that a peace is near being concluded between France and Portugal.

Pache, Bouchotte, Audoin and other Jacobins, tried by the criminal tribunal of the Loiret, have been acquitted and released.

The death Merlin of Thionville is contradicted.

Forty-nine sail of vessels of the captured Mediterranean fleet, including the man of war, is the number which the *courier Francois*, an aristocratical paper, reports to have entered Cadiz.

The French army is come back over the Rhine, not with such loss as has been stated here, and fresh troops have been sent to suppress the troubles in La Vendee.

An article from Mentz, dated October 20, says, that an armistice from general Clairfayt has informed our governor, that the French were beaten on the eighteenth near Ems; that Ehrenbreitstein has been delivered from siege; that the French are crossing the

Rhine; and that our troops are masters of the heights of Neuweid.

ARMIES OF THE RHINE.

The late Paris papers dated the 7th of November, say, the greatest uncertainty prevails respecting the position of the army of the Rhine. The most contradictory reports are circulated. The government preserves a silence which the malcontents convert into a proof of the truth of their absurd rumours. Such being the state of information in Paris, we can pretend to accuracy in our details, but they are the best which the French journals enable us to lay before the public, and they are sufficient for forming a general judgment of the condition of the Republicans on the Rhine, though the materials are so contradictory, that a partial person may find enough on which to found a representation favorable to either party.

Nov. 12.

Yesterday morning Mr. Major arrived at the secretary of state's office, with dispatches from Mr. Wickham, our envoy at Baden; Major arrived with dispatches from Colonel Crawford, and at the same time messengers arrived with dispatches to the Count Strasburg.

By these messengers our ministers received official accounts of the transactions on the Rhine, which we have had so much pertinacious exaggerated.

Our account state that great victory had been obtained by the Austrians over the French undoubtly. It happened on the 29th ult. near Mayence. The French lost 3000 men killed and wounded, and 2000 prisoners with 106 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of ammunition and stores. The loss of the Austrians was about 1500 men and between 60 and 70 officers.

The first consequence of this victory was the fall of Oppenheim.

Yester evening it was carried by affaut all the out-posts of Mainz and when the account came away, they were in daily expectation of its surrender.

On receiving these accounts yesterday from Col. Crawford, the park and tower guns were fired, and directions were given for a gazette extraordinary.

By two of the Hamburg mails arrived yesterday, we have accounts of the operations on the Rhine to the 26th ult. These, although full in detail, agree in substance with the accounts received through the medium of the Paris papers. Thus the army of the Sambre and Meuse retreated without a battle, and the greater part of it reached the Rhine in several points from Niedwied downwards. On the 23d, Gen. Leasy, with about 14,000 men, was posted near Dusseldorf. Baron Hompesch, the minister to the Elector Palatines, who had been sent to the other side of the Rhine as an hostage, for the payment of the contributions imposed upon Dusseldorf, was released and returned to that city.

BRUSSELS, October 27.

A letter from Dusseldorf gives the following news—our army of 35,000 men, is encamped some distance in advance of this city. The Austrians have abandoned the ground they had gained.

We are informed that general Pichegru has attacked the army of Wurmser, which was considerably weakened by the succours given to Claramont, and that his army was entirely defeated.

PARIS, November 6.

The assembly of Holland have placed a restriction on the liberty of the press, by requiring that printed works should bear the names of the real authors.

A new assembly has been lately formed in that country, which is, that of the deputies of the national guards. It makes a common cause with the assembly of clubs, and has sworn never to permit the stadholder or any of his descendants to return to that country.

It was reported here on the 4th inst. that Count d'Artois had arrived and disembarked his troops near the ille Dieu, but that the army of general Hoche had fallen upon Charette, who was preparing to join him, and cut his troops to pieces. The report added that Charette was killed.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.

Saturday arrived Captain Edward Davis, in the ship *Outram*, 56 days from Graveston (England)—a few days previous to his sailing from the Downs, there was a severe gale of wind, which did great damage to the shipping; one went

Indianian was sunk, and every soul perished; ten sail of colliers were drove over to Calais (France) and a number of ships of war and other large vessels, that lay in the Downs, were dismasted and otherwise materially damaged; that the Quiberon fleet, which had sailed for Portsmouth, it was feared, were also driven on the coast of France.

January 9.

Yesterday arrived here, brig. Katy, Capt. Peate, 50 days from Naniz. The captain did not bring any French papers. The reports at Naniz were, that Charette had been defeated, & had gone to join Stoeckel—that Spain had declared war against England—that the Portuguese had armed a small fleet to engage the French Mediterranean squadron lately arrived at Cadiz—[other accounts say, that the Portuguese fleet failed, but unwilling to engage the French returned;] that a squadron of British frigates were in Quiberon bay—that the emigrants were still on the Isle d'Yeu, —and that the count d'Artois had returned to England.

NEW-YORK, January 16.

Captain Roseler of the brig Mary Ann, 85 days from Malaga, who touched at Gibraltar, informs us, that his ship of the line and three frigates were fitting out there to fight a pitched battle, with an equal number of French ships, fitting out in Cadiz bay.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 17.

A correspondent in Burke county, has favored us with the following singular instance of an attempt to rob a house:—Three men, well mounted, came to a farmer about mid-day, procured some refreshments for themselves and horses and were observed to pay uncommon attention to different parts of the house, and then departed with thanks for their kind reception. The farmer, suspicious of some design, invited a few of his neighbours to stay with him. About midnight the 3 men returned, and made violent attempts to break the doors & windows open, but in vain. They then, with an instrument, got the bolt of the lock off; but an iron bar having been previously laid across the door one of them thrust his arm through the logs to remove it. The people within, being unarmed, laid hold of his arm, drew his body to the logs, and made it fast with a cord. Still afraid to venture out, let him remain till day, when they went out and found his throat cut from ear to ear, his associates having absconded; which was the only expedient the remaining two had to prevent a discovery. The person so murdered is supposed to be one Joel Moor, a notorious villain.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.
Extract of a letter from Norfolk, dated January 10, 1796.

"Our good friends the British are purchasing up a large number of horses for their dismounted dragoons in the West Indies; some will go from this in a few days.

January 30.

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 26.

"To the true and famous correspondence society meets at Ilfordon fields—our whole country groans under intolerable burthens; many murmur and complain, but there is no present appearance of redress; nor is there, I fear among all our patriots, one honest man of the first rate abilities, who dare risk any thing for the salvation of his country!

"BROTHERS has begun to prophesy a fresh; he is in a mad house; a publication of his, which I have seen in manuscript, comes out tomorrow, to account for the suspension of his prediction judgments, and to threaten their execution.

"The number of people who have been deluded by this man is astonishing!"

MARTINSBURG, Jan. 21.
The complexion of our foreign

accounts this day, exhibit a more pleasing spectacle than those of our late— it only appears, that the distressing details there presented, were fabricated by ministerial hirelings, with a view to check for a moment, the riotous disposition of some of his Britannic Majesty's loyal subjects.

FREDERICK-TOWN, Jan. 27.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Louisville (Georgia) to his friend in this town dated January 2, 1796.

"About the first of last December the Indians killed a Mr. Wilton on the Oconee river, set fire to his house and burnt his wife with it. Mr. Wilton was a member of the legislature, a worthy citizen, and friend to the liberties of his country.

"On the 20th, 25 whites fell, victims to savage barbarity.

WASHINGTON, (Penn.) Jan. 26.
The following extract of a letter from London, dated 14th of November last, was transmited us last post from Philadelphia by the gentleman to whom it was written:

"I suppose by the time this reaches you, you will have heard of the attack that has been made upon our great and mighty Monarch as he was going to the house of Parliament, and what a noise it has made among us: therefore it will be useless for me to recite the particular. Our prospects here are more gloomy than ever—no trade at all—bread as dear as liberty—every article of provision 50 per cent higher than ever—no likelihood of peace, and fresh taxes coming over us—I can only say, I believe nothing but rain will be the consequence."

"We have had news of the Austrians defeating the French, for which I am very sorry, for it seems to make our Cabinet more eager to carry on the war. The French, it is said, lost in battle, wounded, and prisoners, 38,000 men, besides wagons, cannon &c. I believe Mr. Pitt is ready to jump out of his shoes about it, and I think it will be the worst news that ever reached us—I shall write soon again, & I should not wonder if I was obliged to tell you in my next that all the crops were flat, and every kind of business knock'd up—to dreadful are our present aspects."

TRENTON, January 26.

"Has been moved in the assembly of New York to adopt the amendments to the confederation proposed by the legislature of Virginia.

"Last year, the annual exports of the United States have risen from seventeen to fifty millions of dollars! The exports of Great Britain in 1791, did not exceed the latter amount.

A rich gold mine has been discovered in the county of Wicklow mountains, in Ireland. This discovery was made some time ago, and was treated ludicrously, and discredited; it is now verified; several specimens have been produced, on the affaying of which it has been found, as rich as any Peruvian ore.

The Cape of Good Hope surrendered to Admiral Elphinstone, by capitulation, on the 16th of September last, the British taking out with the honours of war—such others as chose, might depart freely, on giving their words not to bear arms against Great Britain—the property of the Dutch Company at the Cape to be delivered up—agents of the Company permitted to remain—the inhabitants to enjoy all their privileges.

A London ministerial paper of Nov. 12, says: "The Austrians were the 31st at Konigsberg and Oppenheim, on the left bank of the Rhine, and are now at great distance from Landau." We will readily believe upon such respectable authority as the Times, that the Austrians after the most glorious victory before Mayence may have made such a splendid conquest as that of two small open towns, of Kreuznach and Oppenheim, which are eight miles from Mayence; but tho' we agree with the London editor, that the above towns are at no very great distance, only 6 or 7 miles, we cannot help thinking that the Austrians will not be far back to their ramparts infinitely sooner, and less perilous than that through the deserts of the Vosges to Landau, where they would have the army of Sambre and Meuse in their rear, that of the Mobile Banking their right wing, Pichegru with the army of the Rhine their front.

The editor of the Times has of late, and in a few days, gained more victories over the

republicans than the confederate kings in the last two years; but these pretended triumphs do no harm to the French, and cost the British many a fine guinea. Had Clairfayt been able and willing to do what the ingénus editor of the Times pretended him to have done, the Austrian army would long since have been surrounded and destroyed in the plains of Jena.

Lexington, February 27,

The Executive of the United States have received from Mr. Simpon, Gibraltar, a letter dated in Nov. mentioning that a treaty with Spain had been concluded at Madrid by our commissioners Mels, Pinckney and Scotts who upon the conclusion of it left Madrid for Paris.

The negotiation of the Madrid is one of the principal advantages we hope to realize with Spain, and a safe navigation of that river is of immense importance to us. It remains to be known whether in the opinion of this advantage, the British are not excluded from a participation. This may be expected to be the case (our British treaty notwithstanding) French influence has been exerted in our behalf to obtain the treaty; and that it has there is at least great probability.

Official letters have been received, by the president, that the British ministry have given orders to Lord Brougham, to surrender the Western ports, to the American Government, agreeably to, and at the time stipulated by the treaty. [Albany Gazette]

By late London accounts it appears, that the English fleet, destined for the West Indies, had not sailed, as was long reported, for the place of their destination. The first division of it only had sailed for Cork, where they are to rendezvous, and it appears yet doubtful by some of the London prints, whether they will ultimately be dispatched for the West Indies.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman in London dated October 13, to his friend in Boston.

"Your dear world daily gladdens at the feet of three, four and five millions of English, well with their colours reversed, poised to the French coming in here. Last night we bended a glorious armada—indeed a French armada in an English bay, and followed by about 70 sail of English merchantmen. The French have taken nearly all the whole Mediterranean fleet, and their convoy, consisting of about 60 merchantmen, one 74 & two frigates all of which are now coming to here." CA IRW."

APPOINTMENTS.

The President of the United States, with the concurrence of the Senate, has appointed:

William Cushing, Chief Justice of the United States—
Samuel Chase, of Maryland, Associate Judge vice Blair, resigned—and
James McHenry, of Maryland, Secretary of War.

From late London Telegraphes.

We hear from Cumberland, that corn is to scarce there that people actually die for want of bread! and that a poor widow and two children, after living sometime on grubs and beans were found dead one morning, having starved to death in their beds.

A poor woman in Saturday evening dropped down dead, in the porch near London bridge. She was (according to 20 years of age), and by her appearance it is thought that she died from the want of the common necessities of life!

A petition for peace, from the citizens of Sheffield, was presented to his majesty at St. James yesterday, by Earl Stanhope—it was backed by several thousand persons of that important manufacturing town. It is hoped that their example will be followed by the rest of the nation.

Earl Stanhope was taken much notice of yesterday, being very plainly dressed and without plumes in his hair; a great contrast to the nobility of the day.

Several pieces of light brass ordnance are firing up in the great armoury at the grimane once in the tower with musical apparatus, which do not appear to be intended for foreign service.

MORE GUARDS TO THE CAPITOL!

The Sarjeant Fencibles were on Friday Gen. Fort, and on Saturday morning they arrived at our queen's house.

The fifth division of the west India fleet has sailed, according to the Post-month letter for Cork. The whole fleet is to rendezvous at that port, and there to wait for the events which are to retard or accelerate their progress.

Mr. Herschell, it is said, has suffered, that from his observations, comparative meteorological calculations, &c. &c. he believes the inhabitants of this island will experience two winters more severe than the last, before the climate returns back to its former state. If this should prove true (which, God forbid!) we may as well emigrate to Greenland.

The King's speech and the Majority court of Norwich.

The King's speech exhibits the flourishing state of the cities and manufactures. At Newgate the manufacturers have met and in the court of Majority have formally resolved on a memorial to their repre-

sentatives, Mr. Hobart and Mr. Windham, substantially as follows:

1. That the country is in a state of privation and woe—is suffering much—apprehending more from the dearth and dearness of provisions.

2. That the manufacturers rage with peculiar severity over the manufacturers.

3. Therefore calling on them as Englishmen and Christians instantly, in the present session of parliament, to reduce the price of provisions; and further to urge onward to the dignity, the prosperity and the glory of the country, which can be obtained only by the restoration of peace.

The King's speech, and county of Chester.

The King's speech talks of the harvest having failed!

The county of Chester at a most respectable meeting, on the present difficulties of the country, the not owing to bad crops—but to defective administration &c., and the declarations signed by the first gentlemen in the country, viz.—Smyth Barry, Lord Penruddon, Sir J. Mainwaring, Mr. Crewe, Lord Stamford, Sir J. Leydler, Sir E. Broughton, Mr. Egerton, the Whigs, Brookes, Lawton, Hales, Gofvenors, &c.

From the London Courier, of November 9.

The plus the Poor, the Widow and her Orphans founded on the scarcity of bread.

While our school books are full of the generous instances of devoting life to principle in an heroic age, and among a people for whom futurity had no terror, let us record a late event to which Birmingham was witness, and upon the authenticity of which our readers may rely.

A widow woman went one morning to a baker's during the delivery of bread to the people, and, taking up a loaf, hurried away with it to her home. The baker observed it, and followed her immediately.

The house to which he traced her wore the appearance of a neat poverty—flattened was not there to degrade misfortune.

When he entered the room, he saw the LOAF DIVIDED AMONG THREE CHILDREN, who devoured it with the most ravenous haste.

He taxed the woman with the fact, which she did not hesitate to acknowledge.

"I know (said she) I must suffer for the theft; and I am content to do so, but not to see my children perish."

It is not easy at all times to verify the complaints we hear, and the baker doubted the windows story.

"I fear (said he) you are accustomed to such actions and live by theft—What have you in that cupboard?"

"I look (said she) and satisfy yourself."

He perceived a dish, which he thought had meat in it, and exclaimed, "I suppose this was stolen also!"

"Look nearer it and judge," said the wretched mother!

The man approached, and beheld the remains of a nog!!!

He shuddered! His eyes filled with tears! His hand spontaneously sought his pocket: he put HALF A CROWN into her hand, and charged her to call frequently upon him!

The man went to the wealthy part of his customers, and told the story with the plain eloquence of truth. He produced a liberal subscription for this poor family: and has been the happy instrument to PRESERVE WORTH, beyond what poets have immortalized in past ages.

November 10.

THE HURRICANE.

The memory of man does not recollect so violent a hurricane as that which we suffered on Friday morning. Its continuance was happily short. It began about half past one, and totally subsided before four o'clock. The gale came from the north west, and was not accompanied with rain or hail. Its ravages were dreadful beyond description: trees were torn up by the roots, flacks of chimneys blown down in every corner of the metropolis, houses totally un-

covered, and numbers of buildings entirely demolished.

From the N. Y. MINERVA.

The Editors private correspondence from Germany, furnishes a true key to the present movements of the French in North Germany.

The object is not solely to compel the states to make peace—it is a settled plan of Prussia to divide Germany, by detaching the Northern princes and states from the present head of the empire, and taking them under the protection of Prussia, as head of the Northern confederacy.

The northern states favor this system; as do many of the people of Hanover, who with

to throw off their connexion with Great Britain. It is to enforce this plan, by compelling the states to make a separate peace and place themselves under Prussia,

that the French armies have penetrated into upper Germany.

The proposed division of the empire will weaken the power of Austria, and create, in junction with Sweden and Denmark, a powerful barrier against the ambition of Russia.

FROM THE AURORA.

REMARKS

On the late London accounts from the TIMES.

Translated from the Courrier de la France.

The late news as has been remarked already, as taken from an English paper called the TIMES.

It may be useful to our readers, to know who the author of that paper is and by what influence it is directed, as extracts from the TIMES are frequently met in the American prints.

The chief editor of the TIMES is a Frenchman called Abbe Tabureau, he believed himself of noble extraction and aspired under the old government after a mitre; disappointed he turned a libeller. A good education fits for every libation.

The courage with which the Abbe Tabureau displayed his new career, attracted the attention of Lord Hawkesbury [formerly Mr. Jenkinson] who in his quality of secret influence, wished to give to a newspaper a direction, which as circumstances might require should not be entirely ministerial but constantly support what they call in Picardy, the cause of honour. Consequently whenever we see intelligence taken from the TIMES, we ought to read:

"Manner in which lord Hawkesbury pleases to tell his story."

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late

General Stephen's military

Survey of LANDS on Hickman,

about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which

General Lawson now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and

Cornelius Beatty of said town who

are empowered to dispose of the

same.

Lexington December 24, 1795.

TO BE SOLD

One hundred acres of

LAND,

WITH a never failing spring,

W^Y within two miles and a half

from Lexington; twenty-five acres cleared, eleven or twelve of which

are in clover, blue grass and timothy, also several convenient houses

—The title indisputable. Apply

to ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER.

Lexington, September 2.

NOTICE

I hereby give to all concerned that I

I shall attend the commissioners appointed

by the court of Jefferson county, on the first

day of April next, at a tree marked W. B.

on the upper side of Floyd's fork; about

seven or eight miles from the mouth; which

tree is the beginning of an entry of 800 ac-

res of land, made in the name of John

Moore: then and there to perpetuate cer-

cain testimony of certain witness's respecting

the said tree, and do such act as may be

thought necessary and agreeable to law.

John Moore.

SELLING OFF,
(On terms highly advantageous to the PURCHASER.)

THE subscriber intending to quit the mercantile business, will dispose, by WHOLESALE, of well chosen and general assortment of MERCHANTIZE, considerably lower than the usual prices, for part Cash, and a credit of three, six, and nine months for the balance.

M. FORREST.

Lexington, next door to Mr. Leavy's,

SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having sold off his Merchantize, and intending for Philadelphia and Baltimore in a short time, requests all persons indebted to him to call at his house (the lower end of Main street) and pay their respective balances.

He wants a good STAND for a STORE, on Main street, to get possession as early in April next as possible.

For Sale, one hundred and fifty-seven acres of first rate Military LAND, adjoining the lands of Abraham Hite jun. on Goose creek, in Jefferson county. This land is well as the neighborhood, is as well watered as any part of Kentucky. For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington. I will be at Jefferson February court.

WILLIAM WEST.

Lexington, January 23.

The subscriber having begun Manu-

facturing

CORDAGE,

With a quantity of

GOOD WELL CLEANED

H. E. M. P.

(As no other kind will be received)

FOR which he will pay a GE-
NEROUS PRICE in Cash and
MERCHANTIZE, in the Stores of
THOMAS HART & SON, of SAMUEL
PRICE & CO.

Thomas Hart.

July 10.

A Few

Journeymen Rope-Makers
Will meet with encouragement by applying as above.

GREEN CLAY.

FAYETTE COUNTY, November Court, 1795.

ON the motion of Green Clay (alligeant of Abraham Miller, son and heir of John Miller deceased) who is desirous to perpetuate the testimony of witnesses to establish an entry in the following words—

"John Miller for a Preemption warrant of 400 acres on the south fork of Clear creek, including field, meadow, Abram Bowman, Joseph Crockett, John Haydon, and Ezekiel Haydon; as the three above appointed Commissioners to take the depositions of such witnesses as shall be offered, agreeably to an act of Assembly, entitled

"An act to ascertain the boundaries of lands, and for other purposes."

A Copy.

LEVI TODD. C. C.

Which entry was surveyed the 13th day of December 1784, and a patent issued the 20th day of February 1785, in the name of the subscriber. All persons are notified, that on Monday the seventh day of March next, the Commissioners aforesaid will meet at the improvement called for in said entry, to take the depositions of William Crow and others, to perpetuate testimony and do such other things as they may deem proper respecting the said improvement and survey.

GREEN CLAY.

January 25, 1796.

THis entry was taken up by the subscriber, living in the south fork of Twin creek, a chear for four Miles with a black face and a spot the colour of his body on his nose in the blaze about the size of a dollar, some fiddle spots on each side of his back, brandished on his near shoulder and back, but the brand cannot be made out, about ten or eleven years old, about fourteen hands high, appraised to 91.

WILLIAM PLUNKET.

Nov. 21 1795.

THis entry was taken up by Col. Campbell's land, about four miles from Lexington, one bay House, with a bar in his forehand, some saddle marks, some gray hair, about 12 hands high, judged to be twelve years old, about twelve hands 3 inches high, branded on the near shoulder something like this—A appraised to 91.

JOHN MANNAN.

* The above mentioned horse has an a saddle, two Dutch blankets, a rope halter and an empty bag marked H. T. in several places with red Keel.

December 29, 1795.

**FOR SALE—A Valuable Tract of
LAND;**

CONTAINING 227 acres, lying on little Barren, about ten miles from Greene Court house, equal in quality, timber and water, to any in this state. For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington; where he has a good HOUSE and LOT for sale; which may be had on GOOD terms, for Cash.

Charles Sumption.

February 11, 1796.

N. B. I HAD A YOUNG DOG stolen from me on Sunday the 24th of January: he is a pale yellow, with a short tail; he was taken by some hunters that I do not know. I will give a handsome reward for the Dog and Thief, or ONE DOLLAR for the Dog on ly.

4w

The Subscribers

HAVE on hand, a handsome affortment of MERCHANT-
DISE, which they will sell on very moderate terms for cash and country produce. Those who desire to deal with them as far as six or eight pounds, shall have a considerable abatement from the common retail price.

They will also dispose of their Tan-Yard and Stock on hand, consisting of about four hundred hides and one hundred cord of Chestnut and Black Oak bark; there is a good bark-mill and a new framed curving shop by 16, with 3 rooms and a commodious loft. There is also a good dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, and 350 acres of Chestnut-oak land within 6 miles of the premises.

All those indebted to them, by bond, note or book account, are requested to make payment before the first day of March, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of a proper officer for collection.

PHIL. & MATTHIAS BUSH.
Harrodsburgh, January 10.

BAIRD AND OWEN,

AT THEIR

NEXT door to Mr. M'Nair's tavern, and nearly opposite the court house, have just received, and are now opening, a large and general affortment of MERC-
HANDISE, suited to the seafon, which they will sell whole sale and retail on their usual low terms. They return thanks to their friends for the encouragement they have experienced; and beg leave to inform them that they have removed their Store from the lower end of Main and Crofs Streets, where they first opened, to the place mentioned above, where they intend conducting their busines in the same manner they have done heretofore; and as they expect their customers require no other recommendation, they request a call from the public, who, they presume, will be equally pleased with their mode of dealing.

tf

Taken up by the subscriber
living in Clarke county, on upper Howard's creek, near Bradshaw's mill, a very old farral MAHE, about fourteen hands high, a four shilling bell on, branded on the near hock IR, a number of saddle spots, blaze face, one eye out, a large clog on; appraised to 21. 10s.

William Burgan.

December 7, 1795.

1

Taken up on Cumber-
land river, near the mouth of Fishing creek, a black mare, about five years old, about fourteen hands high, paces and trots, has a lump on the near side about the size of a hen's egg; the near hind foot white, the owner may get her by applying to the subscriber on the head of sugar creek Madison county.

William Lawson.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT I shall attend the commissioners appointed by the court of Nolinountry on the North side of the Bush Fork, at head of the said river, about four miles below Limestone, called for in an entry of eight hundred acres of land made in the name of Cadwallader Slaughter, on a treasury warrant, to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses respecting the beginning of the 10th of March next.

CHARLES MOREHEAD.

January 23, 1796.

FOR SALE,

**Two or three
HOUSES and LOTS,
In the Town of CYNTIANA)**

Situated on Main street and wa-
ter street; either of them are an
excellent stand for a store or tavern,
one of them has been used as a ta-
vern, and furnished with a stable
and several other conveniences, and
convenient to water; another large
house not quite finished; the other
is at present occupied as a store, and
pretty well finished. The whole
will be sold together or separate to
suit the purchasers, who may apply
for terms to the subscriber on the
premises.

W. Coleman.

November 23, 1795.

FOR SALE

The FARM

On which I now reside, six miles
from Lexington, on Cards road. A considerable credit will be
given for half the purchase money,
the title indisputable, being a mil-
itary claim.

Gabriel Madison.

January 12.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of SEITZ
& LABMAN, is this day
dissolved by mutual consent. All
those who have any demands ag-
ainst said firm are requested to
bring in their accounts for settle-
ment without delay; and those
who are indebted to them, by
bond, note or book account, are
desired to make immediate pay-
ment to the subscribers, otherwise
they will be under the disagree-
able necessity to compel payment in
a legal way.

John A. Seitz.

Fred. Leaman.

GENEROUS WAGES

WILL be given for able bodied
NEGRO MEN, to work at
the Iron Works on State, where
they will receive good treatment.
Apply to Mr. John Breckinridge, or
to the subscriber.

JOHN C. OWENS.

JOSEPH HUDSON,
HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE, OPPOSITE
THE COURT HOUSE,

**A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCCHANDISE,**
AMONGST WHICH ARE,

BROAD Cloths,
Coatings,
Flannels,
Cottons,
Silks,
Twickets,
Fustians & jeans,
Nankings,
Royal Rib,
Elegant Vev Shapes,
Suits,
Calicoes & Muffins,
Curtain Calicos,
Cambricks & Lawns,
Silk & Cotton Hand-
kerchiefs,
Cotton & Silk Stock-
ings,
Germantown ditto,
Lady's gloves,
Saddles & Bridles,
Silk mounted
With
Watch Chains, Seal
and Keys,
Silver Thimbles,
Inkstands,
Nails and Iron,
Axes,
Knives and Forks,
With a general affortment of MEDICINES
and PAINTS.

The above will be sold for CASH.
He requests all those in-
debted to him, to make payment by the
20th of March, as he expects to start at
that time for the Settlement.

LEXINGTON, February 3.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Trustees
of the Kentucky Academy, that their
first stated meeting is on the second Wednesday
of next March, at Pifgah Church.

JAMES CRAWFORD, Chairman
February 6, 1796.

3t

Taken up by the subscriber
living in Fayette county, near the burnt
station, on North Elkhorn, a bay HORSE,
fifteen hands high, four years old, has a star
no breed perceptible, shod round, appraised
to 141 20s.

JAMES CLARK.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the sum of 2250 Dollars,
for the use of the LEXINGTON
LODGE, No. 25.

No. Prizes. Dolls.

1 of 1500 is 1500

2 — 500 — 1000

3 — 250 — 750

5 — 100 — 500

12 — 50 — 600

30 — 25 — 750

100 — 20 — 2000

170 — 15 — 2550

251 — 10 — 2510

440 — 6 — 2640

2 of 100 each being 1
for the first and 1 for
the last drawn ticket 200

Dolls. 15,000

1016 prizes 3 Not two blanks to
1984 blanks 3 a prize.

300 tickets at 5 dollars. 15,000

The Prizes subject to a deduction
of fifteen per cent.—Prizes
to be paid for by the managers,
twenty days after the lottery is
drawn. A credit of one half of
any number of tickets exceeding
twenty, shall be given, until the
lottery shall have finished drawing.
Prizes drawn and not called for
within eighteen months after the
lottery finishing drawing, will be
considered as a donation made to
the Lexington Lodge.

The drawings of the lottery
will be published in the Kentucky
papers, regularly, shewing the
blanks and prizes.

Tickets may be had by applying to

James Morrison, Alex. McGregor,

Edu. Bullock, Hugh M'Ilwaine,

Robert Mizowian, OR

William Murray, John Fowler.

Managers appointed by Law.

M'COUN & CASTLEMAN,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW
OPENING,

At their STORE, second door below

the sign of the Buffalo, a large &
general Affortment of

MERCCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods and Groceries

of all kinds;

Which they are determined to sell

low for CASH HIDES and Country

LINEN.

Lexington, August 10, 1799

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF

LAND,

ADJOINING THE TOWN LOTS OF

LEXINGTON.

CONTAINING 200 acres;

the whole of it inclosed; about

sixty acres well cleared and under

good fence; fifteen acres of which is

excellent Timor Meadow, with

a fine stream of water running

through it, and a never failing

spring; a Peach and Apple orchard.

For terms apply to ALEX. &

JAMES PARKER, in Lexington.

LEXINGTON, January 19.

WANT TO PURCHASE

A QUANTITY OF

ASHE'S;

FOR WHICH I will give FOUR

PENCE CASH per Bushel, &

will send and collect them twice a

week, from the houses in town.

George Manfell.

Lexington, January 9.

NOTICE

I hereby give to all persons indebted to

the estate of Nathaniel Allen, deceased,

to make payment, as no longer inde-
pendence can be given. And those having any
demands against said estate, are requested to bring
in their accounts well authenticated, to

ROBT. RANKIN & THOMAS WARING, Exors.

Washington, Mason county,

February 6, 1796.

3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

S

TRAYED or stolen from the subscriber,

in Harrison county, sometime in Octo-
ber last, on Raven creek, a black MARSH,

three years old lat spring, near fifteen hands

high, four years old, has a star

no breed perceptible, shod round, appraised

to 141 20s.

JAMES CLARK.

LEXINGTON, February 8, 1796.

4t.

AND. HAMPTON.

February 8, 1796.

3t

LAWSON McCULLOH,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies
and Gentlemen, that as he
could not, with convenience get a
house on Main street, was obliged
to rent a room from Capt. Smith,
on High and Crofs streets—where
he intends carrying on his branch
of business, in making Lady's fa-
mous Surtout Riding Coats,
with Vest and Habit if required;
likewise Gentlemen's fashionable
tight and loose Coats, Vest and
Small Cloaths, tight Overalls and
Pantaloons with feet, and many
other fashions not mentioned here.
Those who may please to favor
him with their custom shall have
their work done with dispatch and
punctuality. His price is 30s. per
fashionable suit; a coat 16s. 6d. vest
and breeches 1s. 6d. foot pantaloons
6s. od. capo 1s. 6d. great
coat 27s. WHISKEY, WHEAT &
OATS, will be taken at the market
price.

Lexington, January 9.

GEORGE ADAMS,

R EPECTFULLY informs his
friends and the public in ge-
neral, that he has opened Tavern,
in that commodious house on Main
street, the third door below Crofs
street; where those who please to
favor him with their custom, shall
meet with every possible attention.

January 1, 1796.

CORN.

TO be sold for Cash or mort Cre-
dit—Six hundred barrels of
CORN. Apply to

Joseph Pannell,
In Fayette county,
on Hickman creek.

January 5.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
By the Graft, Dozen, or Single,
THE KENTUCKY
ALMANAC,

For the Year 1796:

Containing, (Amongst other
things common to Almanacs,) a
short treatise on the culture of the
Vine in America.

ALEX. & JAMES PARKER,
Have Just Received some

FRESH GOODS;

WHICH n addition to thos
on hand; will make a gene-
ral affortment of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES &c. which they will
sell on the most moderate terms
for Cash and Hides.

Lexington, January 19.

State of Kentucky, to wit.
Woodford County, February Quarter
Session Court, 1796.

Jane Bowles, Isaac Price and Sary his
wife, James Reney and Margery his
wife, and Edward Holland and Eliza-
beth his wife, said Jane Bowles,
Sarah, Margery and Elizabeth, being
heirs and representatives of James
McBride, deceased.

James McBride, Henry McBride,
William Beard, and Beard & Defeats,
widow of James Beard, dec'd.

THE subpoena awarded in this cause being
returned executed on the defendants Will-
iam Beard and Beard widow; and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the court
that the other defendants, James and Henry
McBride, are no inhabitants of this state.
On the motion of the complainants, by their
counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants
James and Henry McBride, do appear here
at the next court, and answere the bill of
complaints; and that a copy of this order
be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Ga-
zette for two months successively, and pub-
lisht at the door of Buck run meeting-
house in this county, on four Sundays imme-
diately after divine service, and at the front
door of the court-house in the town of Ver-
sailles. (A copy to be) telle.

T. TURNIN, C. W. C. Q. S. C.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office.

LEXINGTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD
ON MAIN STREET.